(c) the estimated of energy produced, year-wise, duirng the last five years, through these sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The major schemes to generate energy from non-conventional energy sources under implementation during the VIIIth Plan include programmes on improved chulha, biogas, biomass gasification, solar photovoltaics, solar thermal, wind energy, small hydro power, biomass combustion and co-generation, energy recovery from urban and industrial waste etc.

(b) The plan outlay for development of non-conventional energy sources during the Eighth Plan was Rs. 942 crores.

(c) The year-wise estimated energy produced/saved during last five years through various non-conventional energy sources is given in Table-I.

TABLE-I

Estimated Energy Produced/Saved through various Non-Conventional Energy Systems and devices from 1991-92 to 1995-96

S.No.	Programmes	Period/year				
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Power generation under wind, small hydro, biomass combustion & Co-generation, solar power (million Kwh)	319	383	418	532	895
2.	Energy from solar water heaters-savings in electricity (million Kwh)	124	160	178	208	227
3.	Energy from Solar Cookers-Savings in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2
4.	Solar Photovoltaics systems (million Kwh)	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.5	7.7
5.	Energy from Biogas Plants-savings in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	52	58	65	72	77
6.	Energy from Improved Chulhas-savings in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	61	71	83	96	100
7.	Biomass gasifiers (million Kwh)	14	16	28	40	48

Kwh—Kilo watt hours

Turst areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power

*227. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the thrust areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) (a) and (b) The thrust areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power *inter-alia* are increasing generation from existing installed capacity, renovation and modernisation (R&M) of exising plants, encourage captive and cogeneration power projects and private sector participation in generation of power as well as in R&M activities.